

# Paulatuk - Statistical Profile

	Paulatuk	Northwest Territories		Paulatuk	Northwest Territories
<b>POPULATION</b>					
<i>Population (2011)</i>			<i>Number of Births</i>		
Total	341	43,675	1999	9	659
Males	187	22,405	2000	3	673
Females	154	21,270	2001	3	613
0 - 4 Years	21	3,342	2002	5	635
5 - 9 Years	17	3,082	2003	4	701
10 - 14 Years	20	2,842	2004	3	698
15 - 24 Years	86	7,296	2005	5	712
25 - 44 Years	107	13,656	Teen Births		
45 - 59 Years	50	9,115	1999	2	83
60 Yrs. & Older	40	4,342	2000	2	84
Aboriginal	286	22,241	2001	1	70
Non-Aboriginal	55	21,434	2002	3	72
<i>Population Dependency Ratio (2011)</i>			2003	3	72
< 15 Yrs.	0.24	0.31	2004	2	86
60 Yrs. & Older	0.16	0.14	2005	2	68
<i>Historical Population</i>			2006	3	73
2001	319	40,844	2007	2	65
2002	314	41,665	2008	-	56
2003	323	42,561	<i>Number of Deaths</i>		
2004	305	43,301	1999	1	162
2005	302	43,399	2000	-	156
2006	305	43,198	2001	1	163
2007	310	43,545	2002	-	169
2008	314	43,681	2003	1	202
2009	316	43,638	2004	2	153
2010	329	43,830	2005	2	148
2011	341	43,675	2006	1	182
<i>Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)</i>			2007	1	174
Total Population	0.7	0.7	2008	2	201
< 15 Yrs.	-7.3	-1.5	<i>Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)</i>		
60 Yrs. & Older	11.9	5.5	1999	-	36
<i>Population Projections</i>			2000	-	31
2015	320	45,281	2001	-	31
2020	325	46,616	2002	-	24
2025	334	47,626	2003	1	36
			2004	-	23
			2005	1	21
			2006	-	36
			2007	-	32
			2008	-	29
<b>HEALTH &amp; VITAL STATS</b>					
<i>% of Population that Smoke</i>			<i>Suicides</i>		
2009	63.2	35.2	1999	-	15
			2000	-	7
			2001	-	8
			2002	-	8
			2003	1	10
			2004	-	11
			2005	-	4
			2006	-	5
			2007	-	9
			2008	-	10

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<b>HOUSEHOLDS &amp; FAMILIES</b>					
<i>% of Households with 6 or More People</i>			<i>Other Criminal Code</i>		
1981	60.0	13.9	2001	9	4,350
1986	25.0	11.5	2002	19	3,934
1991	40.0	9.8	2003	41	4,068
1996	45.5	8.6	2004	38	5,233
2001	21.4	7.2	2005	23	6,475
2004	22.2	7.0	2006	33	5,695
2006	20.0	6.2	2007	35	5,942
2009	18.7	6.7	2008	18	6,377
			2009	22	5,981
			2010	17	6,857
<i>Family Structure (2006)</i>					
Total Family Structure	65	10,875	<i>Federal Statutes</i>		
Husband-Wife	30	5,555	2001	5	432
Common-law	20	2,990	2002	2	655
Lone Parent	15	2,330	2003	-	595
% Lone-Parent Families	23.1	21.4	2004	3	632
			2005	9	742
			2006	2	534
<i>Tenure (2009)</i>					
Total	75	14,522	2007	3	665
Owned	19	7,623	2008	2	815
Rented	56	6,899	2009	4	827
% Owned	25.3	52.5	2010	5	991
<i>% of Households in Core Need</i>					
1996	38.1	19.7	<i>Traffic</i>		
2000	43.9	20.3	2001	4	459
2004	34.6	16.3	2002	7	568
2009	53.3	19.0	2003	12	642
			2004	5	768
			2005	3	884
<b>CRIME</b>					
<i>Violent Crimes</i>					
2001	34	2,767	2006	3	829
2002	80	3,179	2007	1	813
2003	88	3,698	2008	6	1,051
2004	56	3,857	2009	1	810
2005	59	3,711	2010	4	877
2006	82	3,527			
2007	54	4,025	<i>Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>		
2008	20	3,839	2001	106.6	67.7
2009	38	3,730	2002	254.8	76.3
2010	41	3,678	2003	272.4	86.9
<i>Property Crimes</i>					
2001	32	5,417	2004	183.6	89.1
2002	34	6,397	2005	195.4	85.5
2003	35	8,179	2006	268.9	81.6
2004	76	9,018	2007	174.2	92.4
2005	87	8,357	2008	64.1	87.8
2006	77	8,292	2009	122.2	85.9
2007	68	8,807	2010	122.0	84.1
2008	43	8,881			
2009	51	8,568	<i>Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)</i>		
2010	51	9,769	2001	100.3	132.6
			2002	108.3	153.5
			2003	108.4	192.2
			2004	249.2	208.3
			2005	288.1	192.6
			2006	252.5	192.0
			2007	219.4	202.3
			2008	137.8	203.1
			2009	164.0	197.2
			2010	151.8	223.2

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<b>INCOME ASSISTANCE</b>					
<i>Beneficiaries (monthly average)</i>			<i>% with High School Diploma or More</i>		
2001	76	2,425	1986	16.0	51.6
2002	76	2,200	1989	14.4	59.8
2003	60	2,142	1991	20.7	59.9
2004	48	2,058	1994	27.1	63.2
2005	54	1,911	1996	44.8	63.5
2006	56	1,912	1999	30.5	66.1
2007	47	2,024	2001	28.6	64.8
2008	55	2,067	2004	41.0	67.5
2009	47	2,402	2006	30.2	67.0
2010	47	2,313	2009	37.0	69.3
<i>Cases (monthly average)</i>			<i>Employment Rates (2009)</i>		
2001	23	1,202	Less than High School Diploma	31.9	35.4
2002	24	1,118	High School Diploma or Greater	72.2	81.2
2003	19	1,111			
2004	21	1,110			
2005	25	1,051			
2006	28	1,060			
2007	26	1,121			
2008	31	1,172			
2009	30	1,415			
2010	29	1,429			
<i>Payments (\$000)</i>					
2001	226	8,840			
2002	242	8,701			
2003	182	8,946			
2004	171	9,270			
2005	203	8,610			
2006	220	8,534			
2007	229	9,783			
2008	330	12,048			
2009	289	14,563			
2010	277	15,074			
<b>TRADITIONAL ACTIVITIES (2008)</b>					
Hunted & Fished (%)	68.7	39.4	1986	56.0	74.5
Trapped (%)	9.9	6.2	1989	46.0	74.9
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	16.0	8.7	1991	67.9	78.2
Households Consuming Country Food (Half or More) (%)	74.7	28.1	1994	42.9	77.2
			1996	56.7	77.2
			1999	69.5	78.3
			2001	58.8	77.1
			2004	61.4	75.6
			2006	58.1	76.5
			2009	55.3	75.1
<b>ABORIGINAL LANGUAGES</b>					
<i>% Aboriginals that Speak an Aboriginal Language</i>			<i>Unemployment Rate</i>		
1984	28.6	59.1	1986	35.7	11.2
1989	32.1	55.6	1989	12.5	13.2
1994	25.4	50.1	1991	21.1	11.3
1999	27.0	45.1	1994	30.3	14.8
2004	x	44.0	1996	23.5	11.7
2009	23.4	38.0	1999	31.4	13.7
			2001	20.0	9.5
			2004	24.0	10.4
			2006	28.0	10.4
			2009	15.2	10.3
			<i>Employment Rate</i>		
			1986	40.0	66.2
			1989	40.3	65.0
			1991	53.6	69.3
			1994	29.9	65.7
			1996	46.7	68.2
			1999	47.7	67.5
			2001	47.1	69.8
			2004	46.7	67.8
			2006	39.5	68.6
			2009	46.9	67.3

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<i>Selected Employment Rates (2009)</i>			<i>Average Personal Income (\$)</i>		
Males	49.3	68.1	2000	23,423	36,220
Females	43.8	66.4	2001	25,079	39,186
			2002	22,527	42,047
Aboriginal	38.7	49.8	2003	23,733	42,572
Non-Aboriginal	92.5	83.1	2004	24,359	44,080
			2005	24,438	46,170
15-24	26.4	42.0	2006	22,347	48,396
25-34	54.3	75.5	2007	24,353	51,072
35-44	68.4	81.9	2008	26,944	52,943
45-54	77.8	84.3	2009	27,375	52,998
55-64	59.4	74.6			
65 & Over	5.6	17.1	<i>Employment Income (\$000)</i>		
			2000	2,459	805,159
<i>Labour Force Activity (2009)</i>			2001	2,701	935,854
Population 15 & Over	262	33,730	2002	2,615	1,016,653
Employed	123	22,702	2003	2,712	1,058,922
Unemployed	22	2,616	2004	3,236	1,101,853
Not in the Labour Force	117	8,412	2005	2,945	1,145,168
			2006	2,910	1,208,376
<i>Potential Available Labour Supply (2009)</i>			2007	3,180	1,294,015
Number of Unemployed	65	4,847	2008	3,855	1,356,780
% Do Rotational	64.6	57.1	2009	4,540	1,356,890
% Male	73.8	59.1			
% Aboriginal	100.0	77.2	<i>% Change in Emp. Inc. (2000-2009)</i>	84.6	68.5
% Less than High School Diploma	75.4	55.9			
<i>Labour Force Profile (2006)</i>			<i>Average Employment Income (\$)</i>		
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	48.0	37.3	2000	22,355	36,187
% Goods Producing	8.0	17.2	2001	22,508	38,497
% Other Industries	48.0	43.9	2002	20,115	41,428
			2003	20,862	41,904
			2004	23,114	43,969
<i>Annual Work Pattern (2008)</i>			2005	22,654	45,843
% Worked	69.1	79.0	2006	22,385	47,856
% Worked More than 26 weeks	53.6	77.5	2007	22,714	50,627
			2008	25,700	52,650
			2009	28,375	52,983

## PERSONAL INCOME

			<i>Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000</i>		
<i>Total Income (\$000)</i>			2000	46.2	32.0
2000	3,045	921,079	2001	50.0	28.8
2001	3,511	1,058,019	2002	53.3	27.6
2002	3,379	1,148,300	2003	46.7	28.0
2003	3,560	1,199,686	2004	47.1	27.3
2004	4,141	1,246,589	2005	50.0	26.0
2005	3,910	1,297,842	2006	52.9	24.9
2006	3,799	1,384,602	2007	47.1	23.3
2007	4,140	1,469,865	2008	50.0	23.7
2008	4,850	1,542,755	2009	50.0	23.9
2009	5,475	1,557,610			
<i>% Change in Total Inc. (2000-2009)</i>	79.8	69.1	<i>Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000</i>		
			2000	-	28.2
			2001	14.3	31.4
			2002	13.3	34.4
			2003	13.3	35.1
			2004	11.8	36.5
			2005	12.5	38.3
			2006	11.8	39.9
			2007	17.6	42.7
			2008	16.7	43.7
			2009	20.0	43.6

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<b>FAMILY INCOME</b>					
<i>Average Family Income</i>					
2000	42,183	71,864			
2001	48,267	80,225			
2002	..	87,143			
2003	42,957	88,244			
2004	47,513	91,362			
2005	50,371	96,171			
2006	46,757	101,622			
2007	50,429	107,252			
2008	61,214	111,796			
2009	60,000	112,119			
<i>Percent Families Less than \$30,000</i>					
2000	50.0	26.2			
2001	50.0	20.8			
2002	57.1	19.4			
2003	57.1	20.3			
2004	50.0	20.2			
2005	42.9	19.0			
2006	42.9	18.0			
2007	42.9	16.6			
2008	42.9	17.0			
2009	37.5	16.7			
<i>Percent Families More than \$75,000</i>					
2000	-	41.6			
2001	..	47.4			
2002	-	50.4			
2003	-	50.7			
2004	25.0	52.7			
2005	28.6	55.3			
2006	-	57.1			
2007	-	59.5			
2008	28.6	60.8			
2009	25.0	60.7			
<b>PRICES</b>					
<i>2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)</i>			177.5		..
<i>2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)</i>			195.9		..
<b>ENVIRONMENT</b>					
<i>Average Temperature (°C)</i>					
January 2003			-24.7		..
January 2004			-28.2		..
January 2005			-24.2		..
January 2006			-24.9		..
January 2007			-22.9		..
July 2003			10.7		..
July 2004			9.3		..
July 2005			6.5		..
July 2006			9.8		..
July 2007			12.8		..
<b>COMMUNITY LIVING</b>					
<i>% Who Volunteered in 2008</i>			47.3		37.7
<i>% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008</i>			61.3		73.5
<b>SYMBOLS</b>					
- zero or too small to be expressed					
.. not available					
x data suppressed					

## SOURCES & NOTES

### Population

**Population and Historical Population:** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

**Population Dependency Ratio:** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

**Average Annual Growth Rate:** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.  
Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left( \sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

**Population Projections:** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

### Health & Vital Stats

**% of Population that Smoke:** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

**Number of Births:** Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

**Teen Births:** Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

**Number of Deaths:** Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

**Cause of Deaths:** Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

### Household & Families

**Percent of Households with 6 or More People:** Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

**Family Structure:** Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

**Tenure:** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

**Percent of Households in Core Need:** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, and the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

### Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

**Violent Crimes:** Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

**Property Crimes:** Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

**Other Criminal Code:** Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

**Federal Statutes:** Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

**Traffic:** Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

**Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons):** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

**Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons):** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

### Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

**Beneficiaries (monthly average):** Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

**Cases (monthly average):** Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

**Payments (\$000):** Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

### Traditional Activities

**Hunted & Fished (%):** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

**Trapped (%):** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

**Produced Arts & Craft (%):** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

**Households Consuming Country Food:** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

### Aboriginal Languages

**Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language:** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'in.

### Education

**Percent with High School Diploma or More:** Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

**2009 Employment Rates:** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment

rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

#### **Labour Force**

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

**Participation Rate:** The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

**Unemployment Rate:** The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

**Employment Rate:** The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

**Employed:** Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

**Unemployed:** Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

**Labour Force:** Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

**Not in the Labour Force:** Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

**Potential Available Labour Supply:** Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

**Annual Work Pattern:** Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

#### **Personal Income**

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

**Total Income (\$000):** Refers to total money income received from all sources.

**Average Personal Income (\$):** Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

**Employment Income (\$000):** Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

**Average Employment Income (\$):** Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

**Percent Tax-filers Less Than \$15,000:** Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than \$15,000.

**Percent Tax-filers More Than \$50,000:** Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than \$50,000.

#### **Family Income**

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

**Average Family Income (\$):** Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

**Percent Families Less Than \$30,000:** Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$30,000.

**Percent Families More Than \$75,000:** Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$75,000.

#### **Environment**

**Average Temperature (°C):** Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

#### **Community Living**

**% Who Volunteered in 2008:** NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

**% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008:** NWT Bureau of Statistics.

#### **Prices**

**Living Cost Differentials:** Price Division, Statistics Canada.

**Food Price Index:** NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.